

解析: 31、B) accounted

And 说明这句话和上句话意思一致, 上句话说的是英国学士学位中女性人数增加, 后面则说到了研究生人数, 所以要填一个和这个信息一致的选项, 加上 half of all 这种比例的表达的提示和前面 for 介词的提示, 可以得出结论: account for: 占比

32、G) ladder

这里填的单词是后面的 climb 的宾语, 能够爬的是梯子, 所以选 ladder; 需要明确的是, ladder 在英文中不仅表示梯子本身, 还可以引申出来表示社会的阶梯与地位差别, 在这里和意思刚好符合, 故选择 ladder。

33、L) senior

段首句是整段的中心意思。根据段首的意思, 越往上攀爬, 女性成功的人数越少。后面在描述的时候先说了女性在本科生的比例中不多, 接着说在另一个层面人数更少, 可见这个层次是高于本科生的, 因此选择 senior: 高级的。

34、N) suggesting

空格的前面是数据, 空格的后面是数据表达的信息, 所以需要填一个能够衔接数据和信息的词, 所以选 suggesting: 表明。

35、D) appropriately

空格部分和前面由 and 衔接, 所以信息上是一致的。前面说要确保女性地位提升, 后面内容应该也是保障女性发展, 所以要填的是一个褒义词, 能够和收入搭配的是: appropriately: 合适的。

济南学校 --- 四级选词填空解析

“Science and everyday life cannot and should not be separated.” Those were the words uttered by pioneering British scientist Rosalind Franklin, who firmly believed that the pursuit of science should be (26) \_\_\_\_\_ to all.

As a woman working in the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, Franklin’s contributions to some of the greatest scientific discoveries of our time—including the structure of DNA—were sadly (27) \_\_\_\_\_ in her lifetime. One of my proudest moments in my role as universities and science minister was being able to go some way to redress this justice last month, by unveiling the new Mars rover named after this brilliant British scientist.

Today, on International Women’s Day, it is only right that we recognise the important work of female scientists like Franklin and seek to honour her memory by inspiring more women and girls to follow in her footsteps.

More than 60 years after Franklin’s death, we are (28) \_\_\_\_\_ living in a different world, where women play an important part in every echelon of our society— not least in science, innovation, higher education and research.

UK universities are world leaders when it comes to advancing and (29) \_\_\_\_\_ gender equality. The Athena SWAN charter, initially established to improve the representation of women in scientific disciplines in higher education, now has 145 members. It has also expanded to promote gender equality in multiple disciplines— including the arts, social sciences, humanities, business and law.

In the past decade, we have seen a (30) \_\_\_\_\_ increase in England in the number of women accepted on to full-time undergraduate degrees in science, technology, engineering and maths (Stem subjects). And in the last academic year, women (31) \_\_\_\_\_ for more than half of all Stem postgraduates at UK universities. The government is taking further steps to improve women’s representation in science and has today awarded nine inspiring women £ 50,000 to develop inventions to tackle the challenges and seize the opportunities we face as a society. From new materials to cut down on plastics pollution to special devices to improve posture and comfort for wheelchair users, these women are at the forefront of creating the new technology for tomorrow.

This is significant progress, but access to higher education is only half of the equation. To have real equality in the sector, we need to ensure talented women are able to progress into the academic and leadership roles they desire, and get the remuneration they deserve.

Data shows us the (32) \_\_\_\_\_ to success gets harder for women to climb the further up they go. Although women make up the majority of undergraduates in our universities, just under half of academic are female. At (33) \_\_\_\_\_ levels, only a quarter of professors are women, and black women make up less than 2% of all female academic staff.

I welcome the introduction of pro-active strategies like the new initiative at the University of Leicester, which I am visiting today, to increase the number of female professors by 1.5% each year, with the overall goal of having 30% professorships held by women by 2020.

There are also stark differences in pay across grades. The gender pay gap based on median salaries across the sector in 2016-17 was 13.7%, (34) \_\_\_\_\_ there is still some way to go to ensure women are rising through the ranks to higher grade positions and being paid (35) \_\_\_\_\_.

答案:

26. A) accessible

27. J) overlooked

28. O) thankfully

29. K) promoting

30. E) considerable

31. B) accounted

32. G) ladder

33. L) senior

34. N) suggesting

35. D) appropriately

26. A) accessible

详解: 空格位于 that 引导的宾语从句中, 从句的主语为 the pursuit of science, 空格处跟在情态动词+be 动词 should be 动词后面, 其后跟介词短语 to all, 符合语法规则的选项为动词类和形容词类。该宾语从句在原文语境中是富兰克林所坚信的内容, 与首句意义相近, 故选择 A) accessible. be accessible to all, 对所有人都开放。

27. J) overlooked

详解: 空格位于第二段首句的主句。主句的主语 Franklin's contributions, to some of the greatest scientific discoveries of our time 作后置定语, 空格在插入语 including the structure of DNA 之后, 需填入动词 ing 或动词过去分词或形容词类, 完善作为谓语动词的 be 动词。注意 be sadly 中 sadly 表示不幸地, 代表语义与之前是有所转折的, 故选择 overlooked, 被忽视了。

28. O) thankfully

空格位于 be 动词之后, 现在分词 living 之前, 需填入副词类来修饰动词 living。与富兰克林那个女性的研究成果不受重视的时代不同, 谢谢地, 我们生活在一个妇女能顶半边天的年代。

29. K) promoting

空格位于 and 并列连词后面, 前后语法格式及感情色彩倾向需保持一致, 故空格处需填入与 advancing 相一致的选项。to advancing and promoting gender equality, 发展和促进性别平等。

30. E) considerable

空格位于不定冠词 a 和名词 increase 中间, 按照语法原则需填入形容词性的单词来修饰 increase, 符合规则的选项有动词 ing 形式, 动词 ed 形式以及形容词。根据语义应该选择“看得到的增长”之义。